





NNUAL AUDITED REPORT **FORM X-17A-5** PART III

OMB APPROVA OMB Number: 3235-0123 Expires: October 31, 2004 Estimated average burden

hours per response.....12.00

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Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	01/01/03	AND ENDING	12/31/03
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. REGI	STRANT IDENTIFI	CATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Systemati	zed Benefits Admi	nistrators, Inc.	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSIN	NESS: (Do not use P.O. B	Box No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
151 Farmington Avenue			
	(No. and Street)		
Hartford	CT		06156
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PER Susan J. Stamm			PORT 60 - 723-3955
			(Area Code - Telephone Number
B. ACCO	UNTANT IDENTIFI	CATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT wh	ose opinion is contained i	n this Report*	
Ernst & Young LLP			
4)	lame – if individual, state last, j	first, middle name)	
Goodwin Square, 225 Asylum Ave	nue. Hartford	СТ	06103
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			
Certified Public Accountant			PROCESSED
☐ Public Accountant			
☐ Accountant not resident in United	States or any of its posse	essions.	/ MAR 19 2004
F	OR OFFICIAL USE O	NLY	THOWSON

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

SEC 1410 (06-02)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

Ι,	Susan J. Sta	amm	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my kn	owledge and belief	the accompanying financial st	atement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
	Systematized	d Benefits Administra	tors, Inc. , as
of	December 31		20_03, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
			al officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
classif	fied solely as that of	a customer, except as follows	
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. 7		PUBLIC *	
		WALL OF THE OF THE PARTY OF THE	Signature
2701		William Walland	Director and Vice President
1/			Title
\mathcal{U}	and Miller	wax wax	
	Notary Publ	lic My Com	mission Exp. Oct. 31, 2006
- TI '			
	eport ** contains (cr) Facing Page.	heck all applicable boxes):	
⊠ (b) Statement of Fina		
	Statement of Inco		
		nges in Financial Condition.	r Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
		nges in Liabilities Subordinate	
) Computation of N		
			uirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
			ol Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3. tion of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-3 and the
3,	Computation for I	Determination of the Reserve I	Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
□ (k		between the audited and unaud	ited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
🔯 (l)	consolidation. An Oath or Affirn	nation.	
		C Supplemental Report.	
			nd to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).



© Ernst & Young LLP
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Hartford, Connecticut 06103

Phone: (860) 247-3100 www.ey.com

Report of Independent Auditors

The Board of Directors and Shareholder of Systematized Benefits Administrators, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Systematized Benefits Administrators, Inc. as of December 31, 2003, and the related statements of income, changes in shareholder's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Systematized Benefits Administrators, Inc. at December 31, 2003, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplemental information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Ernst + Young LLP

February 6, 2004

Financial Statements and Schedules (with Report of Independent Auditors thereon)

December 31, 2003

Statement of Financial Condition as of December 31, 2003

<u>Assets</u>

Cash Short-term investments Due from affiliates (including \$2,486 under tax allocation agreement) Other assets Total assets	\$	1,029,906 412,381 79,264 115,998 1,637,549
Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity		
<u>Liabilities:</u>		
Accounts payable Due to affiliates (including \$10,417 under tax allocation agreement) Total liabilities	\$	3,874 12,820 16,694
Shareholder's Equity:		
Common stock, par value \$1.00 (1,000 shares authorized, issued and outstanding) Paid-in capital Retained earnings		1,000 99,000 1,520,855
Total shareholder's equity		1,620,855
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity	<u>\$</u>	1,637,549

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

Statement of Income For the year-ended December 31, 2003

Revenue	
Service fees	\$ 2,407,808
Interest on short-term investments	3,907
Total revenue	 2,411,715
Expenses	
Sales and administrative expenses	 1,596,481
Income before income taxes	 815,234
Income taxes	 313,055
Net income	\$ 502,179

Statement of Changes in Shareholder's Equity

	ommon Stock	Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Sh —	Total areholder's Equity
Balance at January 1, 2003	\$ 1,000	\$ 99,000	\$ 1,018,676	\$	1,118,676
Net income			502,179		502,179
Balance at December 31, 2003	\$ 1,000	\$ 99,000	\$ 1,520,855	\$	1,620,855

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

Statement of Cash Flows For the year-ended December 31, 2003

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$_	502,179
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Net change in due/to from affiliates		(206,143)
Decrease in accounts receivable		127,188
Net change in accounts payable and other assets		448,609
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	871,833
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of short-term investments		(3,907)
Net cash used for investing activities		(3,907)
Increase in cash		867,926
Cash, beginning of year		161,980
Cash, end of year	\$	1,029,906
Supplemental cash flow information:		
Income taxes paid to ING America Insurance Holdings, Inc.	\$	298,924

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2003

1. Organization and Nature of Business

Systematized Benefits Administrators, Inc. (the "Company") is a wholly owned subsidiary of ING Services Holding Company, Inc. ING Services Holding Company, Inc. is a wholly owned subsidiary of ING Retirement Holdings, Inc., which is a wholly owned subsidiary of ING Retirement Services, Inc. whose ultimate parent is ING Groep N.V. ("ING").

The Company is registered with the Securities Exchange Commission ("SEC") as a broker/dealer under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. ("NASD"). The Company is licensed in all states, except Minnesota, as a general-purpose corporation to provide third party administration services to employers for employee benefit plans they administer.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements of the Company have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from reported results using those estimates.

Cash

Cash represents demand deposits.

Short-Term Investments

Short-term investments, consisting of money market mutual funds are stated at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2003

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenue and Expense Recognition

Service fees, consisting of maintenance and administrative fees and broker/dealer commissions, are recorded as revenue when earned. Service fees include revenue from a related party, ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company ("ILIAC"), to compensate the Company for services performed on its behalf. Sales and administrative expenses are recorded when incurred.

Interest from short-term investments is recorded as revenue when earned.

Related Party Transactions

Substantially all administrative and support functions of the Company are provided by ILIAC and its affiliates. The financial statements reflect allocated charges for these services based upon measures appropriate for the type and nature of service provided.

The Company performs administrative and marketing services relating to contracts for which ILIAC acts as an investment advisor. Revenue from these services was \$1.2 million and is included in service fees on the Statement of Income.

Income Taxes

The Company has not recorded any deferred tax expense, as there are no book-to-tax differences in the bases of its assets and liabilities.

3. Income Taxes

The results of the Company's operations are included in the consolidated tax returns of ING America Insurance Holdings, Inc. ("ING AIH"). ING AIH and its subsidiaries each report current income tax expense as allocated under a consolidated tax allocation agreement. Generally, this allocation results in profitable companies recognizing a tax provision as if the individual company filed a separate return and loss companies recognizing benefits to the extent of their losses.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2003

3. Income Taxes (Continued)

Income tax expense consists of the following for the year ended December 31, 2003:

Current:	
Federal	\$270,417
State	42,638
	\$313,055

Variations from the federal statutory rate are as follows for the year ended December 31, 2003:

Expected federal income tax	
expense at statutory rate of 35%	\$285,332
State income tax expense, net of	
federal benefit	27,723
Income tax expense	\$313,055

The Company did not have any deferred tax assets or deferred tax liabilities at December 31, 2003.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2003

4. Net Capital

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. At December 31, 2003, the Company had a ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital of .01 to 1 and net capital of \$1,417,345, which was \$1,392,345 in excess of its required net capital of \$25,000.

5. Concentration of Revenue with a Customer

The Company has a customer from whom a significant amount of the Company's revenue is earned. The loss of this customer would have a material adverse effect on the earnings of the Company.

\$ 1,620,855

SYSTEMATIZED BENEFITS ADMINISTRATORS, INC. (A wholly owned subsidiary of ING Services Holding Company, Inc.)

Computation of Net Capital and Basic Net Capital Requirement Under Rule 15c3-1

December 31, 2003

Total shareholder's equity
Less: non-allowable assets
Tentative net capital

NET CAPITAL:

(195,262)1,425,593 I entative net capital

Less: haircuts on securities (8,248)Net capital \$ 1,417,345

Aggregate indebtedness \$ 16,694

Net capital requirement (greater of 6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness which is \$1,112 or \$25,000) 25,000

Excess of net capital over minimum required \$1,392,345

Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital .01 to 1

Note: Net capital and aggregate indebtedness as reported on Form X-17A-5 Part IIA are not different from the amounts reported above.

Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements and Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3

December 31, 2003

The Company does not handle securities or carry security accounts for its customers and is exempt from Rule 15c3-3 under Section (k)(1).



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Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Required by Securities Exchange Commission (SEC) Rule 17a-5

The Board of Directors and Shareholder of Systematized Benefits Administrators, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Systematized Benefits Administrators, Inc. (the Company), for the year ended December 31, 2003, we considered its internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company, including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the criteria stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons
- 2. Recordation of the differences required by rule 17a-13
- 3. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned criteria. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional criteria of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in any internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of internal control to future periods is subject to the risk that internal control may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of its design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that meet the criteria referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not meet such criteria in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2003, to meet the SEC's criteria.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Ernst + Young LLP

February 6, 2004